THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

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No. 1265] SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1804. [VOLUME XIX.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of Sept. 1804,

Between

John Gray, *Plt.*

And

—— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. Robert Patton and Company, Murray, Grinnan and Mundell, Robert Walker and John Scott & Company, *Defts.*

THE defendant —— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, PETER TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of Sept. 1804,

Between

Robert Beverley, *Plt.*

And

—— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. Robert Patton and Company, Murray, Grinnan and Mundell, Robert Walker and John Scott and Company, *Defts.*

THE defendant —— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of Sept. 1804,

Between

Francis Brooke, assignee of the estate and effects of William S. Stone, a declared bankrupt, *Plt.*

And

—— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, and Robert Patton and Company, *Defts.*

THE defendant —— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of Sept. 1804,

Between

Reuben Garnett, *Plt.*

And

—— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, Robert Patton and Company, John Scott, Robert Walker, William S. Stone, Thomas Goodwin, Carter Beverley, George Buckner, David Henderson and Francis Corbin, *Defts.*

THE defendant —— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 26th day of Sept. 1804,

Between

Seth Barton, *Plt.*

And

Charles Davis and Thomas Fisher, merchants; Thomas Glenn, Adam Douglass, and Atwell and Smith, *Defts.*

THE defendants Charles Davis and Thomas Fisher, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

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Between

Francis Brooke, assignee of the estate and effects of William S. Stone, a declared bankrupt, *Plt.*

And

—— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, and Robert Patton and Company, *Defts.*

THE defendant —— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

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And

—— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, Robert Patton and Company, John Scott, Robert Walker, William S. Stone, Thomas Goodwin, Carter Beverley, George Buckner, David Henderson and Francis Corbin, *Defts.*

THE defendant —— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

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Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 26th day of Sept. 1804,

Between

Seth Barton, *Plt.*

And

Charles Davis and Thomas Fisher, merchants; Thomas Glenn, Adam Douglass, and Atwell and Smith, *Defts.*

THE defendants Charles Davis and Thomas Fisher, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of September, 1804,

Between

John Tayloe, *Plt.*

And

—— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, Robert Patton and Company, and Robert Walker, *Defts.*

THE defendant —— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, deceased, not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia;

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 25th day of September, 1804,

Between

Thomas Coleman, *Plt.*

And

James and Robert Dunlop, surviving partners of Dunlops and Crosse, and Edmund Pendleton, jun. *Defts.*

THE defendants James and Robert Dunlop, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 20th day of September, 1804,

Between

John Brownlow, *Plt.*

And

—— Barwise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. Robert Patton and Company, and Robert Walker, *Defts.*

THE defendant —— Barewise, adm'x. of Thomas Barwise, dec. not having entered her appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that she is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste. P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery holden in Richmond, the 20th day of September, 1804,

Between

Robert Bailey, *Plt.*

And

John A. Still and Bartlett Still, *Defts.*

THE defendant John A. Still, not having entered his appearance and giving security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia;

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 22d day of September, 1804,

Between

David Briggs, *Plt.*

And

Gaven Lawson, William Fitzhugh, Thomas Fitzhugh, trustees of Robert Carter, dec. and Robert Carter, Walker R. Carter, John Carter and Charles L. Carter, *Defts.*

THE defendants Gaven Lawson and William Fitzhugh, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 21st day of September, 1804,

Between

Clara Horton, *Plt.*

And

Elijah Horton, *Deft.*

THE defendant not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 22d day of September, 1804,

Between

Robert Dunbar, *Plt.*

And

James Home, John Home, George Logan, jun. and Helen his wife, and Alexander Vass, adm'r. of Patrick Home, dec. and James Blair, surviving executor of Henry Mitchell, dec. *Defts.*

THE defendants James Home, John Home, George Logan, jun. and Helen his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 22d day of September, 1804,

Between

Robert Dunbar, *Plt.*

And

Henry Field and John Field, *Defts.*

THE defendant John Field, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 24th day of September, 1804,

Between

Charles Ghequire, *Plt.*

And

Francis Hume and Charles Hume, *Defts.*

THE defendant Francis Hume, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery held at the Capitol in the city of Richmond the 26th day of September, 1804,

Between

Jesse Chowning, Reuben Chowning and John Barnet, *Plts.*

And

John Michie, George Michie, Turner Anderson, acting executor of George Chowning, dec. and John Downing and Polly his wife, Patrick Michie, Nancy, Sally, Matthew and Robert Michie, and John Michie and Lucy his wife, *Defts.*

THE defendant George Michie not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country: On the motion of the plaintiffs, by counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendant do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

At Albemarle October Court, 1804.

Harwood Bacon and Thomas Boyd, *Plts.* } *In Chancy.*

Against

James W. Moss and Robert Thrift, *Defts.* }

THE defendant James W. Moss, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of the state: On the motion of the plaintiffs, by their counsel, *It is ordered*, That the said defendants do appear here on the first Monday in March next, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith issued in some public newspaper in the commonwealth for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the courthouse of the said county.

Teste, JOHN NICHOLAS, c. a. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden in Richmond, October 6th, 1804.

BETWEEN

Henry Banks, Plaintiff,

AND

Nathaniel Anderson, and others, Defendants

IN this cause, the sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and four, the court, recommitting to master commissioner Hay his report, directeth the accounts annexed to it to be so reformed, as they would have been stated, if the Falling Garden had not been sold, and the decree of the Court of Hustings had not been pronounced: and directeth that an account between the plaintiff, and the defendant George Winston, debiting the latter with the rents of the ground and house occupied by Richard Smyth, and crediting that defendant with the value of durable improvement thereon by him, and stating the vouchers and evidences of payment of the purchase money by him; and also to state an account between the plaintiff and him or them, for whom the defendant, Thomas Stewardson is agent, and report these matters to the court, in order to a final decree.

A Copy—Teste,

P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Commissioner's-Office, Richmond, Oct. 11, 1804.

THE parties concerned are desired to take notice, that I have appointed Thursday the 13th day of December next for carrying into effect the within decree, upon which day their attendance is required at my office, with their papers and accounts ready for examination and settlement.

WM. HAY, M. C.

WILLIAM M'CAY,

CLOCK and WATCH-MAKER,

MAIN-STREET—RICHMOND,

TAKES this method to inform the Public, that he has just received by a late arrival from Europe, a large and general assortment of

Gold and Silver Watches,

among which are elegant Repeating Watches, Ladies' Gold do. Also, an elegant assortment of Seals, Keys, Chains, Watch-maker's Tools and Materials, &c. He has likewise a few good CLOCKS for sale—all of which he offers to dispose of on as reasonable terms, for cash, as they can be purchased in any part of the United States.

He returns his sincere thanks to his friends for the liberal encouragement he has met with since his residence in this city.

☞ Clocks and Watches repaired on the shortest notice.

Richmond, Oct. 17th, 1804. ep8w

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from John Jordan, in order to secure and pay to Brown, Rives & Co. the sum of 575l. 3s 6d. with legal interest thereon, from the 17th July, 1801,

WILL certainly be sold, for ready money, at the dwelling-house of said Jordan, on Friday, the 21st of December next, the *TRACT OF LAND*, whereon he now lives—containing, by estimation, 666 1-2 acres.——This sale well merits the attention of the moneyed part of the community; it being a valuable tract, lying on James River, in the county of Albemarle, about two miles below the mouth of Rock Fish.

JOHN HIGGINBOTHAM, Trustee.

November 12th, 1804. ep4w

BANK OF VIRGINIA.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the second instalment on their shares will become due on Friday, the 7th of December; when payment must be made at the Bank.

J. BROCKENBROUGH, Cashier.

Richmond, 12th November, 1804. tD7

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JACOB WHEATON, deceased, are desired to bring them forward immediately; and all those indebted to the said decedent, are requested to make payment, without delay, to

WM. COOK, Ex'or.

Richmond, Nov 13, 1804.

TO RENT,

AND possession given the first day of next month, the HOUSE and LOT, on Shockoe Hill, now occupied by Mr James Ogilvie. For terms apply to Mr. JACOB FACKLER, of this city, or the subscriber in Hanover.

JOHN MEREDITH.

Richmond, 10th Nov. 1804.

Will be Sold,

To the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 11th day of December next, at the late dwelling-house of Drury Ragsdale, deceased, in King William county,

ALL the personal ESTATE of the said deceased, consisting of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs; a Coachee & Gig, in good repair; the crop of Corn, Fodder and Shucks; Plantation Utensils, &c. &c. A credit of 6 months will be allowed for all sums above Ten Dollars, upon giving bond with approved security, to carry interest from the date, if not punctually paid.

There will also be positively sold, for ready money, upwards of twenty SLAVES; among them are valuable house servants and likely boys and girls.

The sale will continue from day to day until all are sold.

All persons having claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in before the first day of December next, else this notice will be plead in bar, of all coming in after that day.

JOHN FOX, Adm'r. with the Will annexed of DRURY RAGSDALE, dec.

October 1, 1804. law6w

There will also be sold, at the same time and place, 400 acres of LAND, part of the tract whereon Barbara Ragsdale, widow and devisee of Drury Ragsdale, dec. now lives, who will make conveyance of the premises in fee simple; a part of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale; for the balance a credit will be allowed. The terms will be particularly made known on that day; or I will treat privately for the Land, and conclude a bargain previously.

JOHN FOX,

For BARBARA RAGSDALE.

FOR SALE,

On the third day of January next, on the premises,

MY TRACT of LAND in the county of Goochland, adjoining the lands of Capt. Thos. Miller, Mr. Gideon Mims, and others, containing between five and six hundred acres, about 5 miles from the court-house, 3 from James River, and 2 from Captain Josiah Leak's manufacturing mill, in a wealthy and agreeable neighborhood. The buildings are good and in repair; large and extensive orchards of all kinds of fruit, and is sufficient to work 10 hands, & in good order for cropping. Sixty or seventy bushels of wheat will be sowed in good time. One third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments; the purchaser to give bond with approved security; to carry interest from the date, if not punctually paid, and a deed of trust on the land as a farther security.

On the same day and place, will be sold, about 150 barrels of CORN, the crop of FODDER, all the stock of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, Plantation Utensils, &c. on 6 months credit, the purchasers to give bond with approved security, to carry interest from the date, if not punctually paid.

WALTER COLES.

Hanover, October 8, 1804. law13t

ALSO—TO BE SOLD,

At the same time and place, FIFTEEN VALUABLE NEGROES;

Consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls—on a credit of 21 months; the purchaser to give Bond with approved security, to carry interest from the date, if not punctually paid.

N. B. In order to accommodate purchasers, the Land would be divided into two or three tracts, as those inclined to buy might agree on.

DANCING.

MR. *James Warrell* respectfully acquaints his friends and patrons, that his Dancing Academy will open on Thursday, the 7th of December, at the house at present occupied by Mr. Jones, as the loan office, nearly opposite the Swan Tavern, on Shockoe Hill.

Nov. 17.

NEW-YORK, November 13.

We are indebted to the politeness of Captain Bennet, of the ship Oliver Ellsworth from Liverpool, for a regular series of London papers from the 16th to the 26th of September, inclusive, and Liverpool papers to the 27th. They are ten days later than any advices previously received, and are the latest the vessel brings. It will be perceived by the extracts we have made (which comprize the marrow of the intelligence) that these papers contain no political event of consequence.

Our Lloyd's Lists are to the 25th, and from these we have added to our marine department.

Mr. COOPER, the American Roscius, is a passenger in the Oliver Ellsworth.

Capt. Bennet has performed his voyage from this port to Liverpool and back in 91 days. He continued not more than 17 days at Liverpool to unload and take in his return cargo, and arrived here in 43 days, notwithstanding he experienced gales and head winds the greater part of the time.

LONDON, September 21.

By the Hamburgh mail we have received a letter from Paris, dated the 5th inst. which states, that the purport of the orders sent by the king of Sweden to his Ambassador there is, that he shall leave that city in six days, and the Swedes residing there in his majesty's service, in the course of fourteen. M. Signeul, the agent general for trade, will alone remain there to superintend the commercial affairs of Sweden.

Letters from Amsterdam state, that the Russian Legation is expected soon to leave that place. This is a matter of course.

September 22.

The brother to the king of France sailed on Wednesday last, with a fair wind, for Gottenburg, under convoy of a gun brig. Previous to his departure he received a letter from his Most Christian Majesty, which is understood to contain an assurance that the Emperor of Russia and the King of Sweden are willing to acknowledge Louis XVIII and his hereditary claims to the throne of France and Navarre, provided England will set them the example.

September 24.

The two important questions respecting the new title of Emperor of Austria, and the violation of the German empire, have been taken into consideration by the Diet at Ratisbon, and have received such a decision as might be expected from the present degraded state of Europe.

Letters from Spain, with the last Lisbon mail, mention, that after the arrival of a courier from Admiral Gravina, the ambassador of his Catholic majesty in France, the cabinet of Madrid ordered the equipment of some ships of the line and frigates —Bonaparte insisting that the blockade of one of its ports by a British squadron, is an infraction upon the neutrality of Spain. It is believed, that those Spanish ships now arming are destined to serve as convoy to the French and Dutch ships at Ferrol, or rather to augment their number; and, in case they are attacked, such an act will be regarded as a declaration of war on the part of Spain. It was even said at Lisbon, that these proceedings, and this determination of the court of Spain, had already been announced to the court of St. James's.

A gentleman who left Paris on the 11th, and Rotterdam on the 18th, announces, as a rumour in France and Holland, that the Emperor of Russia has intimated to the court of Copenhagen, that, in the event of a rupture with France, his Imperial majesty could not suffer any French agents to reside in the Danish dominions, or endure, upon that part of Denmark, a neutrality that must be injurious to Europe. A declaration nearly to the same effect is said to have been made to the Ottoman Porte, by the Russian ambassador at Constantinople. Private letters state, that Count Rasomouski, the Russian ambassador at Vienna, has been recalled, and is succeeded at that court by only a charge d'affaires.

A gentleman, who on Friday arrived in town from the continent, relates, that an alliance has been actually concluded between Austria, Prussia, and France, which comprizes, among other extraordinary matters, the concurrence of the former power to the proposed election of Frederick William to be King of the Romans, and to the house of Brandenburgh being the future head of the Germanic Body. For this concession (to which, it is stated, the Emperor Francis was in some degree incited by the increased influence of Prussia among the Electors, with a conviction of its further increase through the ascendency of France) his Imperial Majesty, in addition to the hereditary title of Emperor of Austria, is to receive a large accession of territory, which Turkey is to be compelled to alienate. The confines of France and Prussia are also to be considerably augmented: but the particulars are not mentioned, nor perhaps as yet thoroughly defined.

September 25.

Price of Stocks, this day, at one o'clock.—Consols 57 1-2—for account, 57 3.4—Omnium 7 1 4.

Two Gottenburgh mails have arrived, which have brought the following very important intelligence:

"Gottenburg, Sept. 14.

"A war between Sweden and France seems unavoidable; for in consequence of the severe observations contained in the Moniteur, of the 4th ult. upon the King of Sweden's Notes delivered at the Diet of Ratisbon, the latter has prohibited all French papers from being circulated in Sweden; and by the post from Stockholm, of the 10th inst. we learn, that a courier from the king arrived there on Saturday last, the 8th inst. when a council was immediately summoned, at which it was determined to prohibit all the French papers, and to forbid, upon pain of dismission, all the civil and military officers from holding any communication with the French charge d'affaires, who in consequence left Stockholm on the 10th inst.

"The reason of the above mentioned proceedings seems to be sufficiently explained by a fact stated in private letters, received by the last Hamburgh mail. These letters state, that Bonaparte's emissaries in Sweden are busily employed in distributing translations in the Swedish language of his late official libel in the Moniteur against the king of Sweden."

Orders were received on Friday at Plymouth for all the frigates to get ready for sea as soon as possible.

Dispatches were received on Saturday from our fleet off Brest, which was left all well last Wednesday. The enemy remained at single anchor, but their van division has been lately painted, and the ships have had all their yards, tops, and bends newly varnished. Several small parties of soldiers have deserted lately in open boats from Brest, and Camaret Point battery, to the frigates of our in-shore squadron. They say, that the troops are discontented with their inactivity; but that the fleets in the outer road have troops on board, and have positive orders to endeavor to push out the first opportunity that offers.

A letter from an officer of one of our in-shore cruizers off Flushing, states, that on Tuesday last, at 11 A. M. turning up towards Flushing, they saw seventeen sail of schooners and luggers running down under Dutch colours; at 9 A. M. they anchored in Ostend Roads from whence they were joined by ten other schooners and forty sail of schuyts, with troops on board. Seven sail of schooners remained in Ostend Roads; the rest ran for Dunkirk. On Thursday, they all went into Dunkirk harbour, where they judged there might be about one hundred sail of the same sort of vessels, and three praams. The cutter boarded three neutral vessels, which came out of Ostend; they informed him, that there had been an embargo there for two months, but that it was taken off when the flotilla had sailed, and that only one frigate was left behind at Flushing to serve as a guard ship, &c.; all the rest of the flotilla had sailed, of every description. The troops are represented to be discontented with their state of inactivity; they had hoped before this to have shared the wealth of this "proud island of shop keepers."

It is supposed, from the frequent observations which have been made by Lord Keith and Sir Home Popham, on the state of the enemy's fortifications on the opposite coast that some attempt is to be made to destroy the flotillas collected in the harbors of Calais and Boulogne. The latter is so perfectly protected by the commanding heights which front the harbour, as to render any enterprize of the kind on the sea side absolutely impracticable. The same advantages secure it against bombardment.

Extract of a letter from the Mediterranean, brought by the Agincourt:—"There are 11 sail of the line off Toulon, with Lord Nelson; and the French have 8 sail of the line, in perfect readiness for sea, which occasionally come out, when our ships are at a distance off the shore. The infirm state of his lordship's health, it is confidently believed in the fleet, will cause him to return to England immediately, in the Medusa frigate, captain Gore. The Russians, it is suspected, intend to send a force into Naples. Genoa is so closely blockaded by the English, that no vessel can come out without being captured. We keep a ship of the line in Naples Bay, to watch the movements of the French, who are not far distant from that neighborhood. The straits of Messina and that coast, are guarded by five frigates, under the command of captain Culcraft, of the Anson, to prevent the French taking possession of Sicily."

According to letters which are stated to have been received from our blockading squadron of the Texel, the Batavian squadron in that port lately have indicated something of a disposition to put to sea. For nearly ten days all the officers were strictly commanded to sleep on board their respective ships, and expected to sail as soon as an opportunity presented itself. The Dutch ship were represented by the captain of a Prussian ship, who was spoken by our cruizers, as being victualled for six months; and hence an idea was entertained that they were to proceed on some distant expedition. The number of ships ready for sea, the same captain stated, to be six ships of the line, four frigates, and a few smaller vessels. The land troops on board were not more than 5000 men. These stories have, however, been so often repeated, that little credit can be attached to them.

A Glasgow gentleman, on his arrival at Frankfort 1st September, 1804, writes home to his correspondents:—"On my journey through Hanover, I met with several regiments marching towards the Elbe. As far as I could learn, it is supposed, that their intention is to block up the passage of British goods from Hamburgh and Lubeck, into the interior of Germany, and some even go so far as to say, that they are to take possession of Mecklenburg, by which, if they succeed, a final stop will be put to the exportation of goods from these quarters."

September 26.

We become more and more convinced that the invasion will shortly be attempted. Our last advices from Brest left the fleet of 21 sail of the line in the outer harbour, with orders to sail the first favorable wind.

September 19.

The Hamburgh mail which arrived this day, has brought information of some facts not known before.

The assumption of the title of Emperor of the French by Bonaparte, has been notified to the Sublime Porte. It was received with some complimentary expressions; but to the demand that it should be acknowledged by that power, an answer was given, purporting, that it would be time enough to do so when the two great Powers of Europe, England and Russia, should have set the example!—This shews pretty plainly that the Porte, remembering the instance of Gallic perfidy manifested in the invasion of Egypt, has more reliance on that very power, against which France endeavours to excite its jealousy, than it has on the Cabinet of St. Cloud.

France has expressed great uneasiness at the number of Russian ships with troops, which have passed through the Bosphorus. Every article which could be devised has been resorted to, to induce the Turks to prevent any more from passing. It is now, however, pretty obvious, that his efforts in this respect will prove fruitless; and that, in fact, these very troops are sent there for the protection of the Turkish Greek provinces, against any attempt that may be made by France in that quarter!

A declaration of War may be hourly looked for between Russia and France; the subsidy is completed on the part of England, and the first Russian squadron, consisting of three sail of the line, three frigates, and a cutter, which have been cruizing in the North Seas, are daily expected to rendezvous off Yarmouth, where the necessary preparations are made for their re victualling, &c.—On this fact our readers may rely. We have heard from another quarter, that a number of transports, filled with Russian troops *d'elite* were ready to sail on the first notice, in order to pass the Sound before the commencement of the winter season.

It was reported last week upon the exchanges of Amsterdam and Rotterdam, that Lucien Bonaparte had remitted from Leghorn, Genoa Venice, and Trieste, to banking houses in Holland, and at Ham livres, 840,000l. to be placed in the English funds under five different names, but that the spies of his worthy Napoleon had discovered this politico-financial manœuvre, and with the exception of six millions of livres, 220,000l. Napoleon had counteracted the intents of Lucien, and laid an embargo on the money. It is even said, that two of Lucien's agents have been taken up, and sent to France, and that orders have been sent to Lucca, where Lucien lately resided, to confine him.—Another rumour is current, that he had previously made his escape on board a neutral vessel at Leghorn, and sailed either for America or England.—We do dot know what credit is due to these reports, nor whether they be entitled to any. We know, however, from private letters, both from France and Italy, that Madame Bonaparte, the mother, and Paulina Bonaparte, the Princess Borghese, have in vain attempted to reconcile the Emperor with his sans culotte brother, and that the former has forbidden the latter to set his foot not only in France, but upon the territory of the Italian Republic. Even Louis Bonaparte sought to effect a reconciliation, and went as far as Turin to speak to Lucien, but there a Courtier from Napoleon overtook him, ordering him to return to Paris. Madame Bonaparte, the mother, and her brother Cardinal Fesbe, with the other members of the Bonaparte family, are, however, in hope, with the assistance of Cardinal Caprara, Cambaceres, and Talleyrand, to overcome "the prejudices of the liberal Napoleon;" and that, before his coronation, another senatus consultum will be proclaimed, making Lucien and Jerome Bonaparte revolutionary Imperial Highnesses, and restoring to them their rights, and the permission, privileges, and etiquette, to salute the Austrian and Prussian Princes their Dear Cousins!

Answer of the Sublime Porte to the last Note of the French Ambassador.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 9.

"The Sublime Porte has received and considered the Note delivered to him by his friend, the French Ambassador. It imports that Napoleon Bonaparte, First Consul, has been appointed Emperor of the French; that the representatives of the French empire at foreign courts, as also those of other powers, in France, until they have received their new credentials, will abstain from all reciprocal official communication, though without neglecting the pressing occurrences of the time. The Sublime Porte, according to his usual sincerity, participates with the most intimate satisfaction in every increase of the dignity, honor, and glory of every power with which he has friendly connections; it is consequently notified to the said ambassador, our friend, that since the reputed bonds of friendship and concord between the two powers have been renewed, the Sublime Porte has received with the most sincere joy the intelligence of the late occurrences in France, which, since they lay a foundation for the welfare and tranquility of that empire, must have a beneficial effect on the general tranquility and security. With respect to the communications, it is admitted, that the correspondence on any business that may occur, shall be carried on by no non-official communications, till the necessary changes shall be made in the credentials on either side. The Sublime Porte will always avail himself with pleasure of every opportunity still more to strengthen and confirm the friendship so happily subsisting between it and France."

Three Greek commercial houses, Frommo, Samourea & Co. Thomer Constantion, and Mano Cachi & Co, have stopped payment. Their failures amount to above two millions of piastrees.

August 31.

The violation of treaties allowed by our Government in permitting free passage over the Bosphorus to the Russian troops; the troops which that nation has successively sent into the late Venetian Islands, and the movements which have taken place in the Morea, are not the only circumstances that excite our anxiety. Profiting by the ascendency which she has gradually acquired, Russia has torn from us almost all our commerce and our vessels (the Turkish) now navigate the Black Sea under the Russian flag. We see it, and can afford no remedy. The situation of the province of Wallacia, and Moldavia is not less the object of our solicitude. The province of Moldavia and Wallachia, which by the contiguity of their territory, the conformity of their government, and particularly by the close union of their two Princes, must be considered as one country, for the last thirty years, have acquired a great importance in the politics of the eastern parts of Europe. Since the division of Poland, that country has become the principal frontier of the Ottoman Empire, on the side of Russia, as she had before been on the side of Austria. The invasion of the Crimea and of the Turkish provinces bordering upon the Black Sea, and the uncertain state of Egypt, render its agricultural produce indispensible to the supply of Constantinople. Thus their loss would comprise the existence of the Ottoman power by the two-fold danger of invasion and revolt. However if we consider, on one side the political history of these provinces, and upon the other, the present state of their internal government, we cannot mistake that their invasion is meditated, prepared and that it may be carried into effect by the slightest crisis.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1.

The following ordinances, *translated from the originals*, handed us by a mercantile friend, shew that it is no longer *Dessalines*, chief of the brigands in Hispaniola, but

JACQUES, *Emperor of Hayti.*

Translated for the True American.

LIBERTY OR DEATH.

DECREE.

Jacques the first, emperor of Hayti.

Being informed, that the captains of American vessels, that arrive in the different ports of our empire, make a practice of selling their cargoes, wholesale or retail, to small dealers.

Considering that the above practice is prejudicial to commerce, and favors the exportation of all the specie from the island, we determine to put a stop to it.

We, therefore, decree and ordain the following to be executed in its utmost extent.

Article 1st.

We forbid promptly every captain of a foreign vessel, arriving in the *ports of our empire*, to sell their cargoes by retail to small dealers, or private persons.

Article 2d.

The merchants established by virtue of our letters Patent, shall have the sole power to treat for the cargoes, either separately or jointly.

Article 3d.

Every merchant, foreign or domestic, who shall receive directly, consignments of vessels, shall not sell the merchandize by retail; and shall conform according to article 2d, with respect to the sale of their cargoes.

Article 4th.

The merchants established by our Letters Patent, shall not treat with the consignees of foreign vessels, until the administration shall have made choice of such articles as are necessary for the army.

Article 5th.

Any person or persons contravening the present decree, shall be fined three hundred dollars for the first offence, and five hundred for the second.

We give notice to, and order, the minister general of finances, the general of division and brigade, the principal and private administrators, to keep under guard, all who shall contravene the above decree.

Done at our Imperial palace, at the Cape, the 15th October, 1804, first year of our independence, and of our reign the first.

(Signed) JACQUES, the First.

By the Emperor,

DIAGOUY, General of the Horse.

LIBERTY OR DEATH.

DECREE.

Jacques the first, emperor of Hayti.

Taking into view the protection and good will that we show to foreigners who transact commercial concerns with us, and who, instead of occupying themselves with their commerce, and respecting the laws of the country with which they deal, are pursuing the most extraordinary conduct, in facilitating the escape of men and women of color, natives of the country.

We therefore ordain and decree the following to be executed to the utmost of its rigor:

Article 1st.

Every captain of a foreign vessel, armed or not, on board of whom one or more persons, *natives*, shall be found, to be carried to a foreign country, such captain shall be arrested and thrown into prison, there to lay ten months, and after that time to be sent to his own country, with express orders not to return to the empire of Hayti, at his peril. *The vessel and cargo shall be confiscated for the benefit of the empire.*

Article 2d.

Every native taken on board such a foreign vessel, shall immediately be shot in the public square.

The generals of divisions and brigades, and the different commanders are charged with the execution of the present decree.

Done at our Imperial Palace, at the Cape, the 22d October, 1804, first year of our independence, and of our reign the first.

(Signed) JACQUES.

By the Emperor,

CARRONNE, General of horse, near his Imperial majesty.

What a fruitful year 1804 has been, in the production of emperors: By accounts from Europe and the West Indies, it has produced no less than four, viz.

Napoleon, emperor of France,
Francis I. do. of Austria,
Frederick, do. of Brandensburg,
Jacques I. do. of Hayti.

As the disorder of emperor-making seems to be contagious, and has spread through Europe, and from thence to the West Indies, it is hoped our health officers, cutters, gun-boats, &c. will keep a good look out, lest it should be imported and spread among the republicans of Columbia.

Bank of the United States, November 13, 1804.

Whereas for the convenience of Merchants and others, the Bank of the United States and its different Offices of Discount and Deposit have hitherto received and negociated notes, bills and draughts, which have been payable at any place where the Bank has an office of Discount and Deposit, free from any charge, or emolument whatever to be thereby derived to the Banks. Be it therefore hereby

RESOLVED, and it is expressly declared, as terms on which such business will hereafter be done, That this Bank and its different Offices of Discount and Deposit will continue the facility to all persons and bodies corporate so lodging notes, bills or draughts to be collected at distant places, whenever the President and Cashier of this Bank or its offices, shall think the situation of the Banks will admit of it, in manner aforesaid; and this board will also order and direct the attention and care of its different Offices and Officers to be exercised for the punctual receipt of the same; on condition that neither this bank, nor any of its Offices, shall be held or considered as liable to any expense, or be in any wise responsible for casual errors or negligencies of either of their Officers in the said business except in cases of fraud or corruption, or after the money due on such note, bill or draught, shall have been received at the Office to which it has been transmitted, or by either of its officers.

By order of the Directors,

G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

The Virginia Gazette.

RICHMOND:

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1804.

MARRIED—On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. John D. Blair, Mr. WILLIAM PRICHARD, Bookseller, of this city, to Miss ANN WILKINSON, of Hanover.

We are authorized to state, that the *Richmond Temporary Theatre* will open for the season in a few days, where performances will continue until the *new one*, now erecting, shall be in a sufficient state of forwardness to admit of Theatrical exhibitions.

The Federal Court commenced its session at the Capitol in this city on Thursday last.

Extract of a letter dated St. Louis, August 18th, 1804.

"The committee of Upper Louisiana have seen with pleasure the eagerness of the inhabitants of Lower Louisiana, to unite themselves for the maintenance of the rights which belong to us. Our committee is preparing some rules or local laws to be presented Mr. Harrison, governor of the territory, on the first of October next.—The committee is determined not to suffer the laws of Mr. Harrison to be promulgated, unless they have been previously communicated to them to make the necessary alterations, if they require it. The committee expresses a wish for the re-union of the two Louisianas, to obtain a representation to congress. The division of Louisiana is contrary to the spirit of the treaty of cession, and they are determined to appeal to it as its meaning."

FOR THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

MR. DAVIS,

THE public attention has been excited by a malicious production under the signature of Drury M. Allen, wherein he attempts to traduce my character, and in order to give his unwarranted aspersions a degree of probability, and his pusillanimous behaviour a fair complexion, he has assumed to himself the title of "a character of allowed respectability." What monstrous arrogance! If indeed a drunken young man, who devotes the greatest part of his time to rioting, who disturbs the calm repose of the honest and industrious citizen in his nocturnal excursions, who is entirely disregardless of truth, who is immersed in every species of vice, that is contrary to honor or nature; if, in short, a man who is dead to every thing but malice, merits the encomium he is pleased to pass on himself, he, certainly, is entitled to it: nor will I envy him his respectability. But believe me, Drury, your character is too completely established to be reclaimed so easily; you cannot impose yourself on the public for a man of truth or courage; your conduct has evinced the contrary, notwithstanding your presumptuous declaration of being respectable where you are known.—What unheard of impudence! It seems you are determined to give the lie to every acquaintance you have, by proclaiming yourself a "character of respectability," that you may make yourself appear so, to those who know nothing of you. The oblique attack you have made on the character of Maj. Flood, proves your meanness, and the noise you have made on that occasion, has had no other effect than to expose the depravity of your heart, and develope the many abandoned actions you have been guilty of, and which otherwise might have remained dormant: 'twould have been far better for you to have contented yourself in your pristine obscurity.

The above is a sketch of a character, who, in the "decided opinion of Maj. William Daniel," occupies a ground which should screen him from the punishment that was about to be inflicted upon him, by one whom he had thought proper to insult in the most wanton manner. We are surely indebted highly to Mr. Daniel for his exalted ideas of honor. I should have felt myself still more indebted to him, had he inculcated such principles of honor in his worthless cousin, which would have taught the rude bully better than to insult any man, to whom his most profound honor would not permit him to give that satisfaction, which was judged by every man I believe but Mr. Daniel, he was bound to give.

Your vile invectives are mean and debasing to yourself. I despise them as I do the source from whence they flow. I have said, that had it laid in my power to have secured that peace and tranquility which existed in my sister's family previous to the apprehension of her husband, and at the same time to have snatched her innocent children from an impending ruin, by simply committing to the flames the articles which were found in her house, I should have done it. Let those "whose clay cold heads and luke-warm hearts can argue down or mask" their natural affections, declaim against such a measure; they may eternally enjoy that insipid composure of mind, which their dull insensibility promises to secure.

Here will I leave you, but would recommend to your consideration, the prostitution you have made of your conscience and veracity, with a sincere hope that you may profit thereby. CHARLES MILLS.

Now by my soul it makes me blush to know,
My spirits could descend to such a foe.
(CHURCHILL.)

From the BOSTON GAZETTE.

GAMENTICUS.—No. 4.

Every good citizen loves his country too well to feel indifferent to its history and its fate. The convulsion, which severed us from the bosom of the parent country, and cast us an infant among nations on the untried world of civil policy, is an era in our annals too sacred and dear, not at all times to excite the warmest interest. The hardy veteran, who has met undismayed the battles sternest visage; the youth whose infancy was cradled by the lullaby of the cannon; whose nutriment was drawn at the breast, palpitating with concern for the fate of its sire, then in "jeopardy of war:" generations since born, listening to the tale of other times, when Independence was won, alike experience the vibrations of patriotic enthusiasm, and are ready to exclaim—*this is my Country, here I, or here my fathers have fought and bled; this is the soil which covers their bones,* and here I wish that mine should repose. Such are the sentiments, which every native American feels who looks back to the period when we were baptised Americans, and became an independent sovereign people. But no less important and interesting is the crisis, which united and conjoined us together, under virtue of the federal compact. It was then that our prosperity began to dawn. Then our exhausted and debilitated country, began to revive from the feverish state of anarchy into which it had been thrown by the unhealed cankering wounds, received in the revolutionary conflict. Then indeed we began to realize a due recompence for all the toil, throes and anxieties which we had felt and experienced before.—The federal constitution after some and perhaps reasonable struggle, was at last triumphant.—Washington, who had been a principal agent, both in its creation, and its establishment in uniting the suffrages, seemed to have concentrated the energies, and to have associated the destinies of the union. No man had done more towards establishing the independence, and no one perhaps could at that time have done so much towards consolidating and putting into successful operation the national government. His first term of administration was employed in organizing and arranging the concerns of the country under the constitution. This was a work which required the highest human talents and prudence, in order to ensure success.—The least miscalculation would have been fatal. It was indeed a fearful modification of contending interests, both among individuals and the states. Thirteen dissimilar, and unadjunct elements, were to be cast into the crucible of combination, and assimilation, under the direction of that great political chymist, who was either to amalgamate and systematize, or to separate and expunge the heterogeneous particles of association forever. But, like a master, as he was of human nature, he entered the laboratory where human nature was to be assayed, specificated and arranged. Into that crucible, where the contending elementary passions were turmoiling, fomenting and boiling, he cast the oil of reconciliation, and all the conflicting particles were calmed and allayed. He spoke to the troubled waters peace; and they were still.—Such was the commanding entry of him, who in times of fire had passed the element unscorched, and came from the furnace of the revolution unhurt, without even the scent of ambition upon him. Towards him therefore suspicion could not look, nor envy cast her rheumy withered eyes upon him without recoiling. But through this lynx-eyed fiend, who never slumbers nor sleeps, was at her post and the hound of discord on the scent, yet, at the close of his first administration not a spot or wrinkle was to be discovered on even the hem of his ermine robe. He who by the strength of his arm had subdued an external foe, had now by his wisdom apparently silenced and calmed the clamor and fervor of internal enemies. This was demonstrated by the unanimous suffrage of the nation, which called him to the second quadrenial election to the prime office in the administration.

The spirit of rebellion, which had for a time been silent and asleep, while the government was modifying and arranging, now began to grow turbid and restless. Perceiving, contrary to the hopes and desires of men, actuated and controled by this disorganizing spirit, that under the executive administration things were likely to go right; that security, peace and prosperity could not fail to ensue from the exertions of Washington in the cabinet, as success had been wont to do in the field, they found it necessary, no longer to murmur in darkness, but in open day to raise the hue and cry of opposition, and to call in aid their faithful co-adjutors the French minister Genet, and all his satellites. A formidable armament of opponents was soon organized and appropriated. A host of Jacobinic demons were readily enlisted, put under pay, and quartered in every part of the union.—Leaders and subalterns were selected, commissioned, and stationed. Each had his duty, post and direction specially assigned him. Thus marshalled they were fully prepared to commence the attack; though for a time conscious guilt kept them at a timid distance, and confined them to sly and cautious sallies on the redoubts; they by exercise became better disciplined, more bold and courageous; and soon ventured to march to head quarters; and after stealing within the fortifications, presumed to attack the commander in chief, in the asylum of his entrenchments. It is now a circumstance too well known to require repetition, that plots and machinations were secretly contrived and invented in the recesses of Jacobinic discord, under the superintendance of a foreign official agent, which at first uttered hallow accounts, opprobrium and slander in tones more fearful and portentous than the oracle of Delphi; till growing louder and louder, it finally belched forth its poisonous lava like a volcano in open rebellion to the federal administration.

The first whisky insurrection is in the memory of us all; and the disorders which ensued to the nation, was felt in every part of the union, in defraying the expences incurred in quelling it. Not only among the people, but within the walls of the Senate House and Council of the nation, faction had unveiled his fiery visage, and began to groan and rave. The President was attacked and scribed as a monarchist and a traitor. If we look among the debates and proceedings of the national legislature, as early as the year 1795 and 96, we shall there find it filed and inscribed in indeliable characters, that some of the then distinguished democrats, and some of whom are still in estimation among the brotherhood, openly avowed that they were discontented with executive measures, meaning & intending thereby, as fully and explicitly, as language could express, that the name, deeds, and memory of Washington had already become odious. Fortunately for these malcontents the British treaty was maturely developed and disclosed, an instrument of the utmost interest and consequence towards forwarding their plans. Little examined and less understood by the great body of the people, it was the most fortunate and successful engine for fraud and deception, which could have fallen into the hands of jacobin operators, in order to carry on their scheme of organization and disunion. For it is a fact, now plain and unequivocal, that the original aim and object of the democrats was to sever the United States, all their noise and clamour to the contrary notwithstanding. They were peaceable and still, till they found the confederation would succeed; then they entered on their plan to divide and scatter. By aid of the British treaty, they were enabled to exercise a complete ascendancy over the uninformed, restless spirits of the nation. The palpitations of hatred and revenge against England, excited by the revolution, in the breast of many honest, well meaning men, was not yet entirely quelled; and by the application of a little fuel it was easy to kindle, and blow those sparks to a flame. This was an opportunity, and an advatnage too palpable to be resorted to, in order to carry on the work of opposition; and after a surreptitious disclosure of this same treaty, before it had undergone the deliberate consideration of the appropriate jurisdiction, constitutionally authorised to judge on its merits and demerits, to ratify or reject the same, every arch demagogue with this fearful scroll in his hand, was seen wandering about restless, as troubled ghosts, reading and expounding, what he either did not understand, or distorting and wresting into the most dreadful interpretation, what he did. Thus equipped and prepared in the outset, they soon gained a host of proselytes, and *their* British treaty, and their comments thereon, was soon in the mouth of every blind and maimed politician, who had heard of the British tea act, and stamp act, who had been or pretended to have been a witness of the British carnage and barbarity, who had heard of the blood spilt and treasure expended in purchase of independence. "An alliance with England, a treaty offensive and defensive with our ancient and mortal "foe, chains and oppression from George the third, "British bondage anew" were the course current blabbing of every preacher of political tenor from the highest to the humblest grade in society. Here we may remark the falsehood and folly of those, who thus stood forward in denouncing its ratification, as a slavish, degrading and injurious act of government, *for if history be true, no treaty between nation and nation since the memory of man has been more sacredly observed on both sides or been productive of greater national prosperity and happiness than that has been to the United States.*

AGAMENTICUS.

CONGRESS.

House of Representatives.

Friday, November 16.

The engrossed bill making farther appropriation for carrying into effect the treaty of amity commerce and navigation between the United States and Great-Britain was read a third time and passed.

Mr. R. Griswold moved for the appointment of a committee to enquire what further provision ought to be made by law for the encouragement of the fisheries of the United States; the motion was carried; and the report on this subject made at the last session was referred to the same.

Mr. Jackson moved for the appointment of a committee to consider of the making provision for the application of the money heretofore appropriated for laying out and making certain public roads. A committe of five was appointed.

Mr. Kennedy presented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of Roanoke, &c. in North-Carolina, praying a port of entry may be established at the town of Plymouth, referred to the committee already appointed on that subject.

Mr. Findley from the committee of Elections reported that the members who had been returned in the place of those who had resigned or deceased were entitled to take their seats.

Mr. Bryan reported from the committee on the official letter of Mr. Thomas Claxton, door-keeper of the House of Representatives, respecting the admission of chaplains to preach in the chamber of Congress; that in the case stated by him, he had acted with propriety, and they recommended a resolution to the following effect. That no person shall be authorised to preach in this chamber unless by consent of the Speaker or being introduced by one of the chaplains.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Adjourned.

PETER BELLETT,

NURSERY & SEEDSMAN,

At Williamsburg, intending to remove to the state of New York, offers for sale his

NURSERY,

CONTAINING 20 acres of rich manured Land, with about 100,000 Trees, of which 25,000, consisting as follows, are fit to be transplanted this season:—

44 sorts of Apples, at 6*d* per Tree.
44 ditto of Pears, at 1*s*6 each.
30 ditto of Peach, at 9*d* to 1*s*6 each.
10 ditto of Nectarine, 1*s* to 1*s*6 each.
10 ditto of Apricot, 1*s*6 to 2*s* each.
3 ditto of Quince, 1*s*6 to 2*s*6 each.
19 ditto of Cherries, 2*s* to 4*s*6 each.
18 ditto of Plums, 1*s*6 to 2*s* each.
4 ditto of Almond, 3*s* each.
5 ditto of Mulberries, 1*s*6 to 4*s*6 each.
2 ditto of Figs, 1*s*6 each.
7 ditto of Raspberry Bushes.

Lombardy and Balsam Poplars, Currants, Gooseberries and Strawberries, of sorts; Grape Vines, of sorts; Artichokes and Asparagus Roots, together with a variety of Flowering Shrubs, Flower Roots and Seeds, and Rose Bushes, and a small quantity of Garden Seeds, of this year's growth.

Also—may be had with the Nursery, 8 NEGROES, 3 of which are well acquainted with Gardening and Nursery work. *Also*—3 HORSES, 5 STEERS, 4 COWS, and the Nursery and Farming UTENSILS—which, if not sold by the first day of May next, will be set up at Public Sale on that day—until which time, he will continue to sell TREES, &c. &c. &c. on lower terms than usual.

☞ Orders left with Mr. George Greenhaw, at Richmond, and Messrs. John and Samuel Peniston, at Petersburg, will be duly attended to with dispatch.

Williamsburg, 20th November, 1804. ep1m.

Mrs. MOODY,

Relict of Matthew Moody, deceased,

BEGS leave to inform that part of the community who sell spirituous Liquors, that she continues to make his approved COLOURING for Spirits—allowed by the best judges to be superior to any yet made use of. She resides on the North side of the Canal Basin, near David Ross, esq. where he formerly lived, and will make and send Colouring, upon the shortest notice, to any part of the city, at the usual price, gallon for gallon. She humbly hopes for a portion of public patronage.

Richmond, November 20th, 1804. 2

A GREAT BARGAIN.

VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday the first day of December next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, on the premises, SIX ACRES OF VALUABLE

LAND,

ON which William Crozier now lives, which has been highly improved, about one mile from the Market-House—Its conveniency to the city renders it an object to any person wishing to continue the garden or a settlement. The terms of sale, one fourth in hand, one fourth in twelve months, and the balance in two years, with interest from the date, if not punctually paid. RICHARD ADAMS.

Richmond, November 12th, 1804.

BANK OF VIRGINIA.

At a meeting of the President and Directors of the Bank of Virginia, on Friday the 16th inst.

RESOLVED, That no Note or Bill, drawn, endorsed or accepted by one person for another, be discounted, nor Check drawn in the same way, be paid, unless a power of attorney from the principal, authorising such transactions, shall have been previously lodged in the Bank.

J. BROCKENBROUGH, Cash'r.

Richmond, 17th Nov. 1804. 2

SALE AT AUCTION.

Will be sold, at Public Auction, for ready money, on Wednesday the 19th of December next,

The HOUSE and LOT,

NEAR the mouth of Shockoe Creek, at present occupied by Benjamin James Harris, and commonly called the Shot Factory.—The title papers may be seen by applying to

THO's. TAYLOR & Co. v. m.

November 21st, 1804.

The Subscribers have for Sale,

GERMAN Osnaburgs, by the bale or piece,
Liverpool Table China, in setts, for families,
London Particular Madeira, and } *Wines, by the pipe.*
London Particular Teneriffe }

PICKETT, POLLARD & JOHNSTON.

Richmond, Nov. 22, 1804.

FOR SALE,

A FASHIONABLE GIG & HARNESS, quite new. Apply to the *Printer.*

November 22.

THOMAS COURTNEY,

TAYLOR,

Next house above Mr. Davis's Printing-Office,

BEGS leave to tender his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends, and the Public in general, for the liberal patronage with which they have favored him, and to solicit a continuance of their custom, with an assurance that no exertions shall be wanting to give general satisfaction. Those who may employ him, are assured, that their work shall be faithfully executed, with neatness and punctuality.

He wants immediately two JOURNEYMEN, to whom liberal wages will be given—two APPRENTICES are likewise wanted to the Taylering business.

Richmond, Nov. 22, 1804. 3t

BLOCK & JUDAH,

Have received a General Assortment of

FALL & WINTER

GOODS;

WHICH they are now selling at their usual low prices, for cash or produce.

Among which are—

Superfine and coarse Cloths,
Cassimeres, Swansdowns and Toilinets,
Fancy Cord and Velvets,
Contings; Rose and Duffil Blankets,
Silk, cotton and worsted Hose,
Silk, kid and cotton Gloves,
Bandanna and Romal Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Nov. 19, 1804.

NEIL M'COULL,

HAS received his FALL SUPPLY of *DRY GOODS.* ep 3

Richmond, 12th Nov. 1804.

SUWARROW BOOT LEGS.

For sale, WHOLESALE & RETAIL, *a handsome assortment of*

CALF, SEAL, and CORDOVAN, MOROCCO LEGS,

At the subscriber's Suwarrow Boot Leg Manufactory, No. 38, Vandewater street, New York.

[ep2in] JOHN GRAINGER.

NOTICE.

On Wednesday the 5th of next month, in the forenoon, will be exposed to sale, at Auction, on the premises, for ready money,

THE TENEMENT,

IN this city, lately occupied by Francis Ricaud, dec.—This piece of ground lies on the cross street which leads from the main street, nearly opposite the Bell Tavern, to the river. The front on the street is 20 feet, and runs back 100 feet. The house will be sold separately from the ground.

CHARLES COPLAND,

Attorney for the late firm of Pennock, Nicolson & Skipwith.

Richmond, Nov. 22, 1804. eptds.

On Tuesday the 11th day of next month, the subscribers, as acting executors of GEORGE NICOLSON, dec. will expose to sale, at Auction,

FOUR LOTS OF GROUND,

OF one acre each, (more or less) lying on the Church Hill, near Mr. William Marshall's. The sale will be made in the forenoon, on the premises—and at the same time and place will be sold,

Two small tracts of Land,

lying in Henrico county, about 4 miles from the city of Richmond—one of them containing 50 acres, more or less, and adjoins the land of Robert Craddock—the other tract contains 17 acres, more or less. These lots and lands belong to the estate of George Nicolson, dec.—although the legal estate in the lots is in Mr. William Marshall, who will convey them to purchasers. Twelve months credit will be allowed, on giving bond with approved security to

THOMAS NICOLSON, AND ANDREW NICOLSON.

Richmond, Nov. 22, 1804 eptds.

EDUCATION.

J. WOOD will open an Evening Class on Tuesday next, at seven o'clock, at his room on the Hill, formerly the school-room of Mr. Harris, for the instruction of gentlemen in the arts of Drawing and Painting, the higher parts of Arithmetic, and the several branches of the Mathematics.

Three evenings in the week, (Tuesday, Thursday and Friday) from seven to nine, are chosen for the above purpose, and those who attend, may apply themselves to all those branches, or to either of them, as they please.

The elements of Geometry and Algebra, will be taught by Lecture, and an half an hour to each of those evenings will be devoted to the study of these sciences in this manner.

Terms—Two Dollars and an half per month, paid at entrance. *November 9.*

MYER MARKS,
OF THE CITY OF RICHMOND,
HAT-MAKER,

Informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Hatting business in the Cross-street, opposite the Bell Tavern, and solicits a share of the public patronage. He pledges himself to those who will please to favor him with their custom, that he will execute their work with neatness and dispatch, and flatters himself through the long experience he has had in the city of Philadelphia, to be able to give general satisfaction, and shall ever be grateful for their encouragement. He has procured the best materials, and has now on hand some handsome work finished in the neatest manner.

N. B. Orders from the country will be strictly attended to, and adequate allowance made to those who buy to sell again.

Myer Marks further gives notice to those who may wish to have their work done in the London stile, that he can execute the same equal to any from London.

☞ The highest price given for all kinds of FURRS; and encouragement will be given to three or four good JOURNEYMEN. Sept. 10.

DOCTOR WILSON,

HAS taken (as a temporary residence) the house lately occupied by Doctor Adams, opposite the Bell Tavern, and intends to combine the Apothecaries business with the practice of Physic. He is now opening a part, and expects by the next arrivals from Philadelphia, the balance of a fresh and very general assortment of Medicines, and other articles in the Apothecaries line, which will be sold on the lowest terms. Orders from the Country, Recipes, &c. will be carefully attend to.

Richmond, June 25th, 1804. 1aw6m.

To Rent,

And possession given immediately,

A CONVENIENT and pleasantly situated DWELLING-HOUSE, with two Kitchens and Smoke-House, on the street leading from Shockoe Creek to the Canal Basin, and adjoining the lot and dwelling-house of Mr. William Mitchell.

Also, to rent, two BRICK TENEMENTS, on the street leading to Col. Mayo's Bridge, which will be very convenient for wholesale and commission merchants. Possession of these two Tenements will be given when finished, which is supposed will be in all next month. The terms will be made known by JAMES INNES.

Richmond, June 7th, 1804.

Fall and Fashionable Goods.

ROBERT JOHNSTON,

IS now opening a general and well selected Assortment of FALL and FASHIONABLE

GOODS,

Which he will sell on moderate terms for Cash, Produce, or at a short credit, by WHOLESALE or RETAIL;

Among which are:

Superfine & coarse Cloths,
Cassimeres & Coatings,
Manchester & patent Cords,
Swansdowns and Flannels,
Rose, point and duffil Blankets,
Boys Morocco Caps,
Ladies Shoes and Slippers,
Steel Backboards & Collars,
Oil Cloths and Oil Stones,
Irish Linens and Brown Hollands,
Russia and Irish Sheetings,
German Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Chintzes, Calicoes & Cambricks,
India Lustrings and Sattins,
Ironmongery and Cutlery,
Gun Powder and Patent Shot,
Looking-Glasses and Thermometers,
Whips, Spurs, &c. &c. &c

Nov. 8. 8t

Boarding House & Private Entertainment

For Gentlemen and their Horses.

I WISH to inform my Friends and the Public, that I am fully prepared to recive about twenty MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY, at my usual low price of six shillings per day, and Horses at four shillings per day. I am still living in the house of Doct. Ternan's, between the Banking House and the Barracks, and within one hundred and fifty yards of the Capitol.—I return my thanks to those members that favored me with their company last assembly, and I assure them that I have it more in my power to accommodate them, more to their satisfaction, than I have ever had it before.

JOHN P. SHIELDS.

Richmond, Nov. 15th, 1804. 1aw3

The Subscribers,

Having rented a convenient Lumber House on the Canal Basin, offer their services, under the firm of

C. & T. SAUNDERS,

TO receive all kinds of PRODUCE on STORAGE, and to dispose of on Commission, to which strict attention and punctuality will be observed.

Chancelor Saunders.
Tarlton Saunders.

Richmond, Oct. 8, 1804. oaw2m

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery, held at the Capitol, in the city of Richmond, the 10th day of September, 1804,

Between

Anthony Buck, executor of William Glassell, deceased, *Plaintiff,*

And

——— ——— ——— Executors of Rebecca Blackhouse, deceased, and Patrick Home, executor of James Hunter, *Defendants.*

The defendants, ——— ——— ——— executors of Rebecca Blackhouse, deceased, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this country: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered,* that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste, P. TINSLEY, c. c.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden in Richmond, the 29th day of September, 1804,

BETWEEN

William Harris, administrator of Francis Thorpe, *Plf.*

AND

Moses Austin & Company, *Dfts.*

THE defendants, who are out of this country, and against whom the plaintiff appears to have proceeded in the mode by law prescribed in such cases, not having entered their appearance, and given security to perform the decree, the court this twenty-ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and four, upon the motion of the plaintiff, by counsel, doth take his bill for confessed, and refer the accounts between the parties to one of the commissioners, to be by him examined, stated, settled, and to the court reported, with any matters specially stated, thought pertinent by himself, or required by the parties to be so stated.

Teste, P. TINSLEY, C. C.

FALL GOODS.

William Temple,

Has received by the ship Edward and Charles from London

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

Suitable to the approaching season.

HE expects an additional supply, to complete an assortment, by the ship Sally, from London, and Latona from Liverpool, which he will dispose of on his usual low terms.

Richmond, Sept. 7th, 1804. tf

GILLIAT & KIRBY,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the brig Edward and Charles, from London,

A CHOICE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

FALL & WINTER

GOODS,

Suitable to the ensuing season.

THEY expect a further supply by the first arrivals from London and Liverpool, to complete their assortment—which will be disposed of at their usual low terms, for Cash or Country Produce.

Sept. 11.

The Subscriber

HAS FOR SALE,

HOLLAND Gin, in pipes; Malaga Wine, in quarter casks; Cotton and Wool Cards, in boxes; Chocolate, per box; White Lead, Spanish Brown, and Yellow Ochre, ground in oil; Nutmegs; Patent Shot; Bar and Sheet Lead; Mould Candles; Writing and Wrapping Paper; Country and Swedish Iron; Sheet ditto; Liver Oil; Copperas; Allum; Flatant Indigo; Rennel Salt Petre; Ground Ginger; Pepper; 20d, 12d, 10d and 8d Nails and Brads; German and Blister'd Steel; Cart Boxes; Straws of Tumblers; assortment of Shoes; hhd. and bbl. Gauging Rods; Hamilton's Snuff; Nail Rods; Short Pipes.

HENRY HOVEY.

September 25.

JOHN HENRY,

HAS imported in the ship LATONA, captain Thurston, from Liverpool, a few small boxes of well assorted 4-4ths wide

IRISH LINEN,

purchased in Dublin in July; which, with fine old London particular

MADEIRA WINE,

in pipes and half pipes, he offers for sale on moderate terms. Richmond, 30th October, 1804.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery, obtained for the purpose of authorising the executors to convey the property hereinafter mentioned,

Will be exposed to Sale,

at twelve o'clock, on Friday, the 30th day of November next, a very valuable TRACT OF LAND, in the county of York, belonging to the estate of the late Robert Andrews, dec. known by the name of

BELFIELD,

Situate about a mile and an half from Williamsburg, and containing about 433 acres.

THE very valuable improvements on the Land, consisting of a new two story Brick House, a new Barn, and several outhouses, without mentioning a valuable young Orchard, an excellent Meadow, good enclosures, and its high state of cultivation, conspire to render it a most eligible situation to any person who may be inclined to purchase. At the same time and place will also be sold, the stock of CATTLE, FARMING UTENSILS, &c.—The sale will take place on the premises, at the abovementioned time, when the terms will be made known by

THE COMMISSIONERS.

Williamsburg, Oct. 30th, 1804.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly, to extend the western boundary of the city of Richmond to the junction of the Westham and the Brooke roads, a small distance above the old rope walk, thence along the said Brooke road until it intersects a line to be extended a west course from the back line of the lots and tenements which were laid off by William Du-Val, (part of his land called Coutts's) thence running on the said line an east course to the eastern branch of Shockoe creek, thence down the said branch (as the same may be straightened by the owners thereof) to Shockoe creek, thence down the same to the city line—including all the lands within the said boundary.

October 30.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late GEORGE BRAXTON, dec. are requested to bring them forward properly authenticated; and those indebted to the said estate, are required to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is anxious to close her administration as soon as possible.

MARY W. BRAXTON, *Adm'x. with the will annexed of* GEO: BRAXTON, *dec.*

King William county, Oct. 29, 1804. 1m

Notice!

All persons indebted to the

estate of JOHN DAWSON, dec. of Amherst county, by Bond, Note, or otherwise, are requested to come forward immediately, and discharge the same; and those having claims against the estate, are requested to bring them forward legally authenticated, that they may be discharged.

JOHN S. DAWSON, Adm'r. of John Dawson, dec.

August 10th, 1804. 3m.

FOR SALE,

At Louisa courthouse, on the first Wednesday in December next,

182 valuable Slaves,

Consisting of Men, Women, Boys and Girls,

BELONGING to the estate of Christopher Smith, deceased. Among them is a valuable TANNER, regularly bred to the business. The subscriber has refused to sell any of them privately, and they will certainly be offered at public sale at the time above mentioned. A credit 'till the 10th Feb. 1806, will be given, on the purchasers giving bonds with approved security, to carry interest from the date; but if the principal is punctually paid, the interest will be remitted.

CHARLES SMITH,
Acting Executor of Christopher Smith.

October 1st, 1804. 19t

ADVERTISEMENT.

To be Sold,

To the highest bidder, on Tuesday, the 4th day of December next, on the premises at the house lately occupied by George Parrott, dec. if fair, if not, on the next fair day,

ALL the LAND of the estate of Drury Ragsdale, dec. directed by his will to be sold—lying in the county of Mathews, supposed to contain upwards of seven hundred acres—The plat and title papers will be shewn on the day of sale.—This land having been recently advertised, let it now suffice to say that there is but a small part cleared; the balance is loaded with valuable building timber, and the soil very rich. Terms of sale, one third cash, and the balance in two equal annual payments, upon giving bond with approved security, to carry interest from the date if not punctually paid.

JOHN FOX, *Adm'r. with the will annexed of* D. Ragsdale, *dec.*

October 22d, 1804. 5w

MINTON COLLINS,

Respectfully informs the Public, that he has lately received a very considerable quantity of

Red Clover, and Timothy Seed,

From Philadelphia, which are warranted to be fresh and good.

M. COLLINS expects a very extensive assortment of

GARDEN SEEDS,

In the first vessel from the city of London.

Richmond, November 5th, 1804.

For Sale,

YARMOUTH,

LYING in James City county, on Chickahominy River, ten miles from Williamsburg. The improvements are, a two story brick house, with two rooms and a passage above and below; porticoes on each side; a large and capacious barn, and three other out-houses. The whole tract, including an Island, in view of the house, high and low land with marshes, contains about 2700 acres; scarcely one third of which is cleared. Two thirds of the Island is arable, which, with the land adjoining the house, is of superior quality. Adjacent to the Island are two bold and navigable creeks, with a convenient landing to each. The range for cattle is very extensive, and the marshes and meadows will supply an abundance of hay. Fish and wild fowl, in their respective seasons, may with ease be obtained at your door. The orchards, consisting of the greatest variety of all kinds of fruit, selected with care, are now in their prime. The terms will be made known by William Berkeley, of Richmond, William Randolph, of Wilton, or the subscriber. PEYTON RANDOLPH, Jun.

For ELIZ. INNES.

November 8th, 1804.—(2wN.—1aw.D & J 2am.af tf.)

Ten Dollars Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber on Wednesday last, a Negro Woman named AGGY, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, likely, speaks remarkably quick, formerly the property of Wm. S. Sclater of York county. She had on when she went away, a blue jacket, a green petticoat, and an old red cloak. Perhaps she may have changed her dress.

She has a small mark on the back of her neck. Whoever will deliver the said Negro Woman to me, or secure her in jail so that I may get her again, shall receive the above reward. BENJ'N. WOLFE.

Richmond, November 6th, 1804. tf

FAMILY FLOUR.

A CONSTANT supply of FLOUR, of a superior quality, for family use, kept for sale by GEORGE WATT.

Richmond, March 5, 1804. tf.

The Subscriber has opened a

Broker's Office,

OPPOSITE the Union Tavern and over the counting-house of Messrs. Thomas & Amos Ladd. All business confided to him will be transacted with strict fidelity.

THOMAS NORVELL.

Richmond, October 1, 1804. tf

ON the 16th of September last, I loaned to a certain ABRAHAM H. JACOBS, a horse, for the purpose of enabling him to travel through different parts of the country, to dispose of a quantity of goods, with which I had likewise furnished him. Jacobs promised to return in three weeks; but he has not been heard of since. I am impressed with a belief that he has acted or intends to act as a swindler. In order that such conduct may be exposed and punished, I will give TWENTY FIVE DOLLARS to any person who will give such information as will enable me to bring the said Jacobs to justice. He is about 26 or 27 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has black hair and eyes, remarkably large whiskers, which approach very near the corners of his mouth, and somewhat conspicuous for the Mammoth-like size of his nose. His dress cannot be particularly described; he however generally wears a brown broad-cloth surtout coat. Jacobs formerly lived with Mr. Mordecai Cohen, King-street, Charleston, from which place he had recently arrived.

The horse is a sorrel, with fox'd ears, short tail, a blaze in his forehead, and a number of white saddle spots on his back. The goods were carried in a large German oznaburgs bag.

☞ Printers in the different states will render an essential service to the public by giving this advertisement a place in their respective papers.

MOSES DAVIS.

Richmond, Sept. 8th, 1804.

FOR RENT,

AND possession given the first day of December next, a brick TENEMENT, near the Market-House.—Enquire of NINIAN WISE.

Nov. 5, 1804.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of *Buchanan, Dunlop & Co.* of Petersburg, *Robert Pollok & Co.* of Richmond, and *Dunlop, Pollok & Co.* of Manchester, are hereby notified, that JAMES DUNLOP, late a partner in the above concerns, has become purchaser of all the outstanding debts: They will therefore be pleased to make payment to Mr. JOHN TOMPKINS, residing in Richmond, or the subscriber, residing in Petersburg—who alone are authorised to make collections, and grant discharges. Suits will be indiscriminately commenced against all who do not make payment before the 1st February next.

JOHN DUNLOP,
Attorney for JAMES DUNLOP.

Petersburg, Nov. 15, 1804. tf

THE Subscriber wishes to sell, for cash, or on credit till the first day of January next, the

Two Brick Tenements,

Adjoining the house of Mr. BENJAMIN MOSBY.

JOHN PENDLETON.

City of Richmond,
Nov. 10, 1804.

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, are hereby requested to take notice; That the President and Directors of the said Insurance Company, have this day unanimously ordered that the said Stockholders pay on the sixth day of December next, at their office in Alexandria, three dollars on each share of stock held by them in the stock of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

A reference to the following extract of the law of incorporation will shew the necessity of a punctual attention to this call.

By order of the President and Directors of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

James B. Nickolls, Sec'ry.

Extract from the Act of Incorporation.

"And if any subscriber, his executors, administrators or assigns, shall fail to pay the sum called for by him, her or them, at the time appointed for such payment, every such share shall be forfeited, and all the monies paid thereupon for the use of the Company, and the holder or holders of such share or shares, shall moreover be liable for the remaining sums of money, when the same shall be called for by the President and Directors; to be recovered by them where the sum shall amount to twenty dollars and upwards, by motion in any Court of Record within this Commonwealth, giving the holder or holders of such shares, their executors or administrators, ten days notice of such motion, and where the sum called for be less than twenty dollars, by petition or warrant as the case may be."

Alexandria, October 18. 2aw6w.

*** Mr. Bowen, of Winchester; Mr. Green, of Fredericksburg; and Mr. Davis, of Richmond, are requested to insert the above advertisement in their respective papers, twice a week for six weeks.

L. JOSEPH & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have just received

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS.

Also, a good supply of the newest fashionable *Fancy Goods,* viz.

Lace Cambricks—Black Lace Cardinals—Ladies' fine Cotton Hose—Mens' do. do. do.—Dress Trimmings, of all kinds—Ladies' Beltings, of all colours—Do. cotton and silk Cords and Tassels, of all colours—Do. white and black Lace Veils—a good assortment of black and white Laces—Plain and Tambour'd Muslin—Plain and Figured Cambricks.—India, Book and Jaconet Muslin—India Cambricks, and a good supply of Ribbons.

The subscribers flatter themselves of selling their Goods upon the lowest advance imaginable, for CASH.

Richmond, 7th Nov. 1804. ep3w

To be Sold,

At Public Auction, before the door of the Union Tavern, on the first day of January next, four likely

Negro Fellows & a Woman,

BELONGING to the estate of William Harris, dec. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS HARRIS, Adm'r.

October 19th, 1804. tds

By virtue of a decree of the Court of the United States, for 5th Circuit in the Virginia District, bearing date the 6th day of June 1804, in behalf Phineas Bond, attorney for the creditors of Ezekel Edwards, against David Ross and others, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, at Goochland court-house, on the 19th day of November next,

A Tract of LAND,

IN said county, on Beaverdam Creek, containing fifteen hundred acres, more or less, including the land whereon the court-house is situated, bounded by the lands of Samuel Woodson and others, and commonly called *Ross's Goochland court-house Tract,* or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the sum of ten thousand dollars, and the expences attending the sale.

BEN. MOSBY, *D. M. for* JOS. SCOTT, *M. D. V.*

October 15th, 1804. 13t.

To be sold, for ready Money.

In pursuance of a deed of trust from David Ross, esq. in order to raise the sum of two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars and sixty-five cents, with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum, from the 2d day of July 1804, till payment—and the further sum of three thousand three hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty four cents, with the like interest from the 29th day of September 1800, till payment, being the balance due on the two last instalments of a debt due from the said David Ross to the trustees of James Dunlop, deceased, under a decree of the High Court of Chancery, and secured by deed of trust, the following

Lands, Lots & Tenements,

OR such part of them as may be necessary to raise the sum aforesaid, with the charges and expences of sale: An Estate or Plantation in Goochland, called COLES, containing by estimation, fifteen hundred acres, be the same more or less, lying on the waters of Byrd Creek, and purchased by the said Ross of the representatives of James Cole, of William Cole and of John Hughes, and adjoining the lands of Richard Adams and S. Richardson, according to its known boundaries as held by the said Ross. Also, an Estate or Plantation, all or the greater part of which is in the county of Fluvanna, known by the name of MOUNT PROSPECT, containing by estimation, twelve hundred acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of James Quarles and Joseph Haden. Also, the following Lots, in the town of Columbia and county of Fluvanna, to wit—Lot, No 63, on which the ware-house is built; Lot, No. 75, on which is a store, now or late in the occupation of J. Forbes; and Lot, No. 74, now or late in the occupation of J. Strother.

The sale will take place at John Napier's Tavern, in the town of Columbia, on Saturday the 1st day of December next—and the Lands and Tenements aforesaid will be set up in that order which shall appear best to suit the purchasers, and most beneficial to the parties interested.

John Wickham,
Benj. Mosby, } *Trustees.*
Geo. Greenhow,

Richmond, 17th October, 1804.